Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,859	_	9,655	384	37	0	15,766	95	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,921	877	225	_	723	_	335	31	1,934
Pentanes Plus	310	_	55	_	16	_	120	1	229
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		877	170	_	707	_	215	31	1,705
Ethane/Ethylene		19	4	_	79	_	0	0	670
Propane/Propylene		579	80	_	415	_	0	15	767
Normal Butane/Butylene	125	268	52	_	177	_	70	15	183
Isobutane/Isobutylene		11	34	_	37	_	146	0	85
Other Liquids	111	_	632	_	-9	_	904	53	-205
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	320	_	88	_	5	_	367	37	0
Unfinished Oils		_	219	_	-106	_	533	0	-208
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp	-209	_	324	_	90	_	9	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	2	_	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	280	17,087	1,732	_	402	_	_	934	17,762
Finished Motor Gasoline	280	8,368	456	_	284	_	_	102	8,718
Reformulated	_	2.751	218	_	144	_	_	7	2.819
Oxygenated	704	47	1	_	-4	_	_	(s)	755
Other		5,570	237	_	143	_	_	95	5.145
Finished Aviation Gasoline		20	1	_	-3	_	_	0	24
Jet Fuel		1.620	181	_	52	_	_	17	1.733
Naphtha-Type		(s)	0	_	2	_	_	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type		1,619	181	_	49	_	_	17	1,735
Kerosene		51	(s)	_	12	_	_	1	39
Distillate Fuel Oil		3.656	330	_	77	_	_	181	3.727
0.05 percent sulfur and under		2.606	120	_	-74	_	_	50	2.750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		1,050	210	_	151	_	_	132	977
Residual Fuel Oil		786	449	_	54	_	_	224	958
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use		144	76	_	6	_	_	0	214
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use		164	160	_	(s)	_	_	0	323
Special Naphthas		45	39	_	-11	_	_	21	75
Lubricants		176	6	_	-11 -5	_	_	22	165
Waxes		20	4	_	(s)	_	_	4	20
Petroleum Coke		783	(s)	_	(3) -7		_	360	430
Asphalt and Road Oil		493	28	_	-7 -57	_	_	3	576
Still Gas		704	0	_	-37	_	_	0	704
Miscellaneous Products		57	2	_	2	_	_	(s)	57
Total	8,171	17,965	12,243	384	1,154	0	17,005	1,114	19,491

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

[&]quot;Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

C Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus

crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

⁼ Not Applicable.